

Letter from E. B. Moore, Commissioner of Patents to Alexander Graham Bell et al, March 12, 1912

Forwarded from Div. 22 to MMS 2-213. *Paper No. 15* Examiner of Interferences.

[INTERFERENCE.] Mar. 4, 1912. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Ack to C. J. B. Mar 14 United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C. , 191 U. S. PATENT OFFICE, INTERFERENCE DIVISION. MAR 12 1912 MAILED. Alexander G. Bell et al., Care Mauro, Cameron, Lewis & Massie, 700 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Please find below a copy of a communication from the Examiner concerning your patent #1,011,106, dated Dec. 5, 1911, for Flying Machines, filed Apr. 8, 1909, Serial No. 488, 779.

Very respectfully, Room No. 249 ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS, 34455 E. B. Moore. WASHINGTON, D. C. Commissioner of Patents. 6—1636

Your case, above referred to, is adjudged to interfere with others, hereafter specified, and the question of priority will be determined in conformity with the Rules.

The statement demanded by Rule 110 must be sealed up and filed on or before APR 22 1912 , with the subject of the invention, and name of party filing it, indorsed on the envelope. The subject-matter involved in the interference is

Count 1. In a flying machine, the combination of a supporting surface having a positive angle of incidence, a pair of lateral balancing rudders, one on each side of the medial fore and aft line of the structure and each of said rudders normally having a zero angle of incidence and connections between said rudders.

Count 2. In a flying machine, the combination of a supporting surface having a positive angle of incidence, a pair of lateral balancing rudders, one on each side of the medial

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fore and aft line of the structure, and each of said rudders normally having a zero angle of incidence, and means for simultaneously adjusting said rudders, the one to a positive and the other to a negative angle of incidence.

Count 3. In a flying machine, the combination of a pair of suitably spaced supporting surfaces having a positive angle of incidence, means uniting said supporting surfaces, a pair of horizontal balancing rudders normally having a zero angle of incidence and arranged one on each side of the medial fore and aft line of the structure, and connections between said rudders whereby one is adjusted to a positive and the other to a negative angle of incidence.

Count 4. In a flying machine, the combination of a pair of suitably spaced supporting surfaces having a positive angle of incidence, means uniting said supporting surfaces, and a pair of horizontal balancing rudders normally having a zero angle of incidence, one 2 on each side of the medial fore and aft line of the structure, and each of said rudders being mounted outside of the lateral marginal lines of said supporting surfaces and on an axis transverse to the line of flight.

Count 5. In a flying machine, the combination of a pair of superposed supporting surfaces having a positive angle of incidence, means uniting said supporting surfaces into a rigid non-flexing structure, a pair of lateral balancing rudders normally having a zero angle of incidence and one on each side of the medial fore and aft line of the structure, means connecting said rudders together whereby a movement of one imparts a reverse movement to the other, and operating means connected to both of said rudders.

The interference involves your patent above identified, and

An application for Flying Machines, filed by George Francis Myers, whose postoffice address is 840 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The relation of the counts of the interference to the claims of the respective parties is as follows:

Counts: Myers: Bell, Baldwin, McCurdy, Curtiss & Selfridge: 1 41 1 2 43 3 3 45 5 4 50 10 5
59 19